

Little Rabbit Where's Your Mama?

Some bowing ideas
Nashville Shuffle, RUN PUP-py RUN PUP-py

DIG-a Dig-a DOWN UP or Chil-ly Chil-ly PEN-GUIN

A Part:

Little rabbit where's your Mama
Little rabbit where's your Mama
Oh I want to see your Mama
Little rabbit where's your Mama

B Part:

Little rabbit, nose a-twitchin'
Little rabbit, nose a-twitchin'
Oh is rabbit's nose a-itchin'?
Little rabbit, nose a-twitchin'

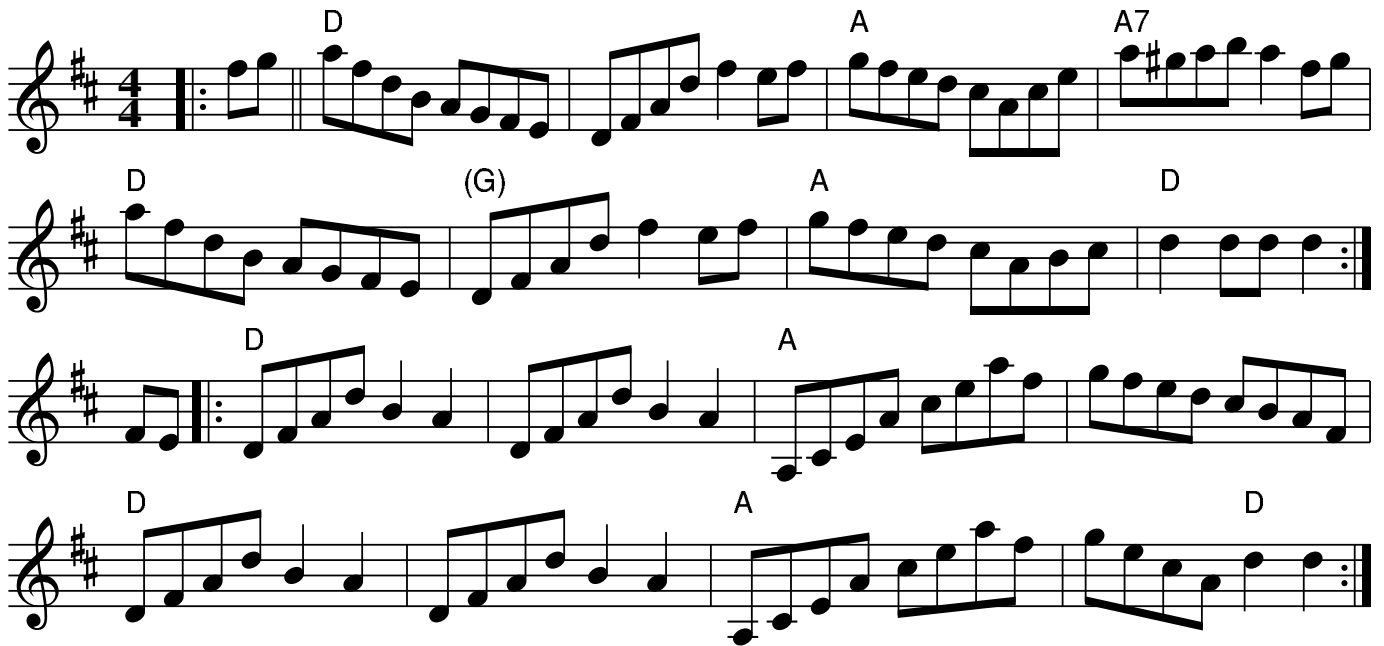
Fisher's Hornpipe

The musical score for "Fisher's Hornpipe" is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of five staves. The first four staves are instrumental, featuring a melody with various chords (D, G, A, E7) and bowing techniques like slurs and accents. The fifth staff contains the lyrics: "SUR-fing IN Ha-WA-ii BA-by or IN Ha-WA-ii BA-by SUR-fing" with corresponding notes and slurs.

Note on the Georgia Bow (shown above):

This tune has a million opportunities for the Georgia Bow, a three note up bow slur. It tends to work best if you have a nice strong down bow right before the three note slur so you don't run out of bow (and it helps emphasize the down beat!) See if you can find places where it could fit – just keep in mind it's easier if all three notes in the slur are on the same string.

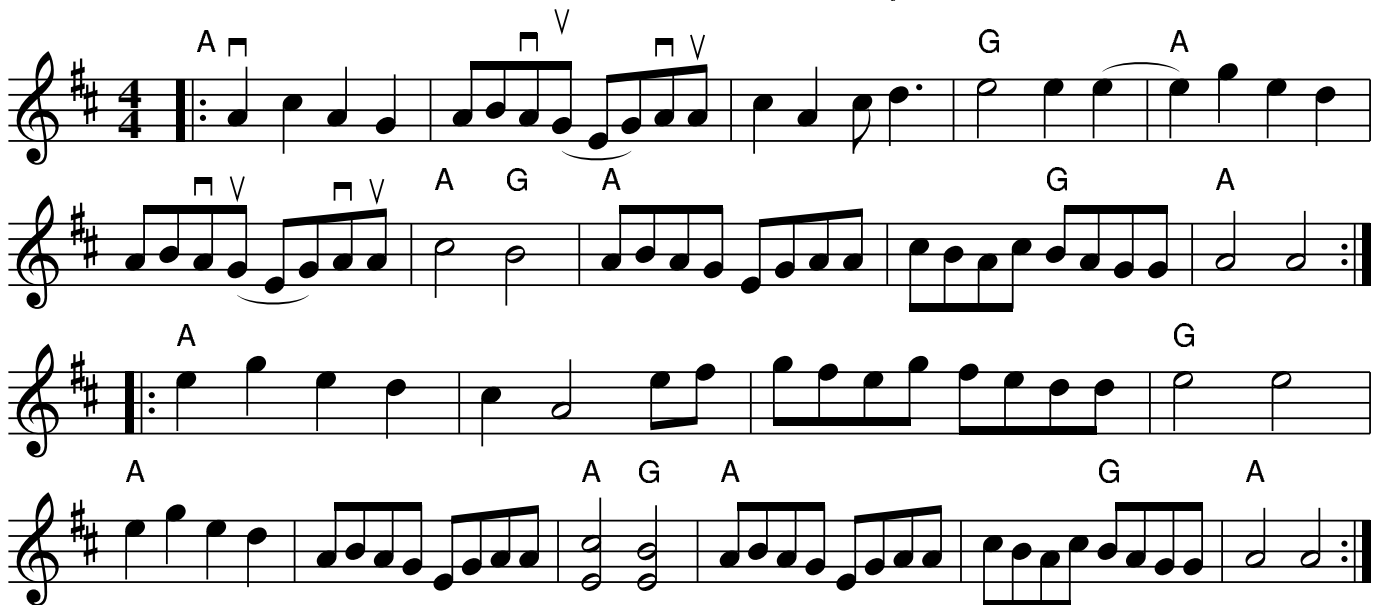
Woodchopper's Reel



Musical score for "Woodchopper's Reel" in 4/4 time, key of D major. The score consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a repeat sign and a double bar line. Chord markings are placed above the notes: D, A, and A7. The second staff continues the melody with chord markings D, (G), A, and D. The third and fourth staves complete the piece with chord markings D, A, and D.

Pretty Little Shoes

As learned from Jim Ketterman, Elkins, WV.



Musical score for "Pretty Little Shoes" in 4/4 time, key of D major. The score consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a repeat sign and a double bar line. Chord markings are placed above the notes: A, V, V, G, and A. The second staff continues the melody with chord markings V, V, A, G, A, G, and A. The third and fourth staves complete the piece with chord markings A, G, A, G, and A.

Note that the majority of the C#s in this tune are played as Cs sliding up toward (but never quite making it to) C#. This (referred to as a neutral third) comes up a lot in mixolydian tunes, giving them that spooky bluesy quality you hear in many Appalachian tunes. The C# in the 7th measure however is an exception (a true C#) and crops up again in the 7th measure of the B part.

Chinky Pin

As learned from Carthy Sisco

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Chords: D, (G), A, Em, A, D, G, D, A, D

Also known as Hair in the Butter, My Love is But a Lassie, Ten Nights in a Bar Room, Yellow Eyed Cat, Buffalo Nickel, and several other equally odd names. Carthy says that Chinky Pin (sometimes spelled Chinquapin) is a colloquialism for horse chestnuts.

The Gobby-O or Jefferson and Liberty

Musical score for 'The Gobby-O or Jefferson and Liberty' in G major, 6/8 time. The score consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a repeat sign and a fermata over the first measure. Chords are indicated above the notes: Am, G, and E. The second staff continues the melody with chords Am, G, and Am. The third staff has a repeat sign and chords Am, C, G, and V. The fourth staff concludes the piece with chords Am, C, G, E, and Am.

This tune was given a new title when it was adopted as the campaign song for a rather fine fiddler, Thomas Jefferson. You gotta love the lyrics:

Rejoice, Columbia's sons, rejoice!
To tyrants never bend the knee,
But join with heart, and soul, and voice,
For Jefferson and Liberty!

West 14th Jig

*From Stan Pruden,
Prince George, B.C.*

Musical score for 'West 14th Jig' in G major, 6/8 time. The score consists of four staves of music. The first staff has chords D, G, and A. The second staff has chords D, G, A, and D. The third staff has chords D and A. The fourth staff features a first ending with chords D, A, and D, and a second ending with chords D, G, and A.

Eli Green's Cakewalk

The musical score for "Eli Green's Cakewalk" is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The melody starts with a repeat sign and a fermata over the first measure. The second staff contains a bass line with chords: Am, Em, Am, Em, followed by a first ending with B and B7, and a second ending with B7 and D. The third staff features a melody with ornaments (marked 'V') and a chord of G. The fourth staff continues the melody with ornaments and chords G, D, G, and G. The fifth staff shows a melody with ornaments and chords G and Em. The sixth staff concludes the piece with ornaments and chords G, D, G, and B7.

You can go back for one more A part to finish the tune (as on the slow recording), or just hold out the last G(as on the fast recording) and end on the B part.

Sackett's Harbor

Musical score for Sackett's Harbor, 4/4 time. The score consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a repeat sign and a key signature change to one flat (F major/D minor). The second staff includes a first and second ending. The third and fourth staves conclude the piece with a final double bar line. Chord symbols are placed above the notes: Am, Em, G, C, and G. Accents (v) are placed over specific notes in the first, second, and fourth staves.

Eva's Polka AKA Ievan's Polka

Musical score for Eva's Polka, 4/4 time. The score consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a repeat sign and a key signature change to one flat (F major/D minor). The second staff includes a first ending. The third and fourth staves conclude the piece with a final double bar line. Chord symbols are placed above the notes: Am, G, Am, E, Am, C, G, Dm, Am, C, G, E7, and Am. Accents (v) are placed over specific notes in the second and third staves.

Carthy's Waltz

Rearranged by Carthy Sisco

The musical score for 'Carthy's Waltz' is written in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It consists of ten staves of music. The key signature is G major, and the time signature is 3/4. The music features a variety of chords and rhythmic patterns, including triplets. The chords used are D, G, A, D(Bm), and D. The melody is characterized by eighth and sixteenth notes, often grouped in triplets. The score is arranged in a single system with ten staves.

This was originally a rumba (called God Only Knows Who'll Take Her Home) that Carthy heard on the radio. He tried to play it from memory, but realized that it had turned into a waltz – and a nice one at that!

The Good Neighbor Waltz

The musical score for "The Good Neighbor Waltz" is presented in a single system with eight staves. The key signature is D major (two sharps) and the time signature is 3/4. The melody is written on the top staff, and the accompaniment is written on the bottom staff. The score includes various chords (D, G, A, Em) and triplets (marked with a '3'). The piece begins with a repeat sign and ends with a double bar line and repeat sign.

Chords and markings in the score:

- Staff 1: D, 3, G
- Staff 2: A, D
- Staff 3: D, 3, G
- Staff 4: A, D
- Staff 5: D, G, Em
- Staff 6: A, D
- Staff 7: D, G, Em
- Staff 8: A, D

Old Aunt Sally Put a Bug on Me

*As learned from Stuart Williams
Played AABBA*

Musical score for 'Old Aunt Sally Put a Bug on Me' in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The score consists of four staves. The first staff begins with a repeat sign and a first ending bracket. Chords D, A, and D are indicated above the staff. The second staff continues the melody with chords D, A, and D. The third staff has a repeat sign and a first ending bracket, with chords A, E, and A. The fourth staff has a repeat sign and a first ending bracket, with chords A, E, and a choice between A and A7. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a key signature change to G major.

Old John Tate Aka, Land of Lincoln

From Glen Berry

Musical score for 'Old John Tate Aka, Land of Lincoln' in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The score consists of four staves. The first staff has chords Am, C, G, Am, and Em. The second staff has chords Am, C, G, Em, and Am. The third staff has a repeat sign and a first ending bracket, with chords Am, C, and G, and a triplet of eighth notes. The fourth staff has chords Am, C, G, Em, and Am. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

In the B part try playing the opening A note with your 4th finger so you can slide down on your way to the E.

Wagoner

From Earl Willis

The musical score for "Wagoner" is written in 4/4 time and consists of four staves. The first staff begins with a C major chord and includes several ornaments (V) over the notes. The second staff continues with C, F, and G chords. The third staff features C and G chords. The fourth staff includes C, F, G, and C chords. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

The version I play uses an F# accidental in the A part, but other versions just stick with the F natural.

Soldier's Joy

The musical score for "Soldier's Joy" is written in 4/4 time and consists of four staves. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The first staff includes D, A, and V ornaments. The second staff includes D, (G), D, A, and D chords. The third staff includes D, G, D, and A chords. The fourth staff includes D, G, D, A, and D chords. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.